THE CONVENTION AND THE LEG ISLATIVE RESTRICTIONS UPON ITS POWERS.

the Radical party continues its opposition to any change in the iniquitous Constitutio " forced upon us seven long weary years ago. From April, 1868, when, in obedience to its mandates. Caul y turned his bayonets from blood-letting to Constitution-making, to April, 1875, the Radical party has persistently and doggedly opposed any and every change in the Constitution. During the whole of these anxious eventful years no proposition for any change in the Constitution, whe her by Convention or by legislative enactment, has ever received the assent of that party; on the contrary every such proposition has been bitterly and persistently opposed and so success fully too that it was not until five years had passed that the first amend ment could be gotten directly before the people. But from that day the fate of the Radical party was sealed. Not only were the amendments then submitted to them ratified by the people, but at the very next election two-thirds of the members they sent to the Legislature belonged to the political party which had pledged itself from the imposition of the Constitution to destroy all of it-obnoxious features at the earliest possible day.

The Legislature thus constituted me in Raleigh and in due course of time passed by the regular constitutional two thirds vote a bill calling a Convention to alter and amend the Constitution, and thus by the redemption of its oft repeated pledges the Democratic party after a long and hotly contested fight-a fight that lasted as long as the war of the Revolutionhas brought the people of North Caroline to the point that marks the end of hope and the beginning of fruition. But what is victo y worth unless we

secure its fruits? What would be thought of a victorous army, that, to slip from its grasp. The Demo- Democratic ticket in 1876. cratic party is now in the position of an army that has just won a splendid

But to come to particulars. The solidly with the Radical party. out of the fruits of a victory won after | rights? seven years of hard fighting. Shall

imposed the restrictions, what reason | says : is there to suppose that a Democratic | As long as the Southern States all course? Not a one so far as we to warrant being maintained by all have heard. Have any Democratic manner of artificial appliances; and, papers urged such a course? So far even now, if the Republicans could as we know the Salisbury Watchman devise some not very unreasonable to order to fire the Northern heart, to is the only paper throughout the sength and breadth of the State that ow of doubt that it would have Speakhas seen proper to advocate a policy that if adopted by the party will in and humble judgment prove its death warrant. There is no danger then that any such policy will be adopted In every way in which legislators can be bound the members of the Convention will be bound to regard the restrictions and prohibitions imposed upon them by the Act of Assembly to which the Convention owes its existence. Before he can vote upon the most unimportant question every member must most solemnly swear to regard and obey those restrictions and prohibitions. And then to crown all before the new Constitution can go into effect it must be ratified by the people, so that the people keep the entire control of the matter until the very last moment.

It is idle, then, to talk about there being danger that the Convention will disregard the restrictions imposed it. But even idie suggestions sometimes do harm, and is a bad plan to furnish the enemy with ammunition, no matter in how small quantities. The people, through their representatives in the Legislature have said that eertain changes in the Constitution do not want, The assertion is now are not to be healthily helped by such fallen. Lives like these are monuheard frem those opposed to any paroxysmalspurts.

change that the changes not desired will be made, and color is sought to a declaration should have been mad: but having been made, we beg leave to suggest to the Democratic press of the True to its habits and to its instincts forever put at rest the purpose of the Democratic party and its members,

> the Legislature. For ourselves we have only to say SHALL BE OBEYED.

SEVATOR KANSOM. The Shelby Banner declares it hoice for the next President of the United States to be Sepator MATTHEW W. Ransom, "the peer in statesmanship, patrictism and wisdom of any nan in the Nation." He has, says to Banner, "done more for the good of the whole country and especially for the South than all the combined wisdom and co-operation of her honored speech in the Senate on Southern Burs and in behalf of the down-trodden South is the grandest piece of oraorv extant."

of any Southern man for either place only such. on the Presidential ticket, no matter how pre-eminent his qualifications may be : and in this view of the case, we have reason to know that Senator RANSOM himself fully concurs, as does Senator Gordon, of Georgia, who has tested battle, should permit its fruits nomination for Vice President on the premature—but expressed a concur- ly for such a shrinkage in values as been spoken of in connection with the

· A UNITED SOUTH.

Convention has been ordered and will It would doubtless be far better for undoubtedly assemble. There is no the whole country if sectional unity | The Philadelphia Times gives the power upon earth under either State | was not a necessity for the South. It | following account of Mr. John Cessna, or Federal laws that can now prevent is literally true of us that united we of Pennsylvania, one of the President's the assembling of the Convention on stand, divided we fall. And who is to latest appointments. It says: the 6th of September next, But still be blamed because we are thus united? | Cessna is in. He stands a little low the irrepressible conflict goes on. It Who has forced this necessity upon in the class, being, we believe, about being impossible to prevent the Con- us, and against what have we united ? sixteenthly of the rejected force bill vention from assembling the purpose It is the Radical party that has done ward in the shape of official crumbs now is to possess a controling influence this thing. We have been outraged from the Administration table. Ces-na among its members when it does as- and oppressed by that party to such is often somewhat late in the start, but as follows: "General-The enemy has semble, in order to secure its immediate an extent that it would be little short be is something wonderful on the made a stand at Chancellor's, which adjournment sine die that is, as soon as of a miracle if we had not united in a bome-stretcu. He was quite and party-init shall have complied by organization common defense. The fight has been deed be got in about the time that with the act of Assembly calling it against bad laws and bad government some better men begen to think of to attack. I trust that an ever-kind into existence but before the Consti- administered by bai men. Why then getting out, but he made up in energy Providence will bless us with success tution shall have been touched. That should not the white people of the what be lost in years, He was a such is the purpose of the Radical South be a unit for the Democratic State Convention shadows of bankruptcy with a smiling party is openly avowed in its last issue party? Indeed, would it not be well of 1863, and had be been nominated. face and proposes to start his old show by perhaps the most prominent Radi- if the whole country were thoroughly the President would now be just this month. The reason Dan got out cal paper in the State, we refer of united in opposition to the outrages men to be provided for; but he wasn't course to the Statesville American. committed by the Radical party upon nominated and he entered the Republic like owed \$85,000 and had assets valued

And thus it is proposed to cheat us their liberties and their Constitutional lican party a year or so thereafter and at \$60. This was a thin exhibit, there-Mr. Blaine and his set may say what they please, the South will ever seek | Presidential tide, he managed to so | called meeting. Dan is going to bor-The only reason saide from an in- to pr sent an unbroken front so long represent his district as to be beaten row the money to set himself up again disposition to change the Constitution as the rights of the States and of their in 1870 by Mr. Meyers, but he comthat we have seen urged thus far, why citizens are in danger. But is Mr. pa sed a third nomination and went such a course ought to be pursued is Discourse of the pursued in the Greeley breaksuch a course ought to be pursued, is Blaine honest in deprecating so great down of 1872. In 1874 he so distractone that has been urged out of the unanimity of sentiment among us, or ed the party in a fruitless effort to be all the trouble about the Black Hills State as well as in it, and that is the has he suddenly waked to the data- nominated a fourth time, that a Demfear that the Convention, if a majority ger therefrom when he finds that face of 1,000 Republican majority. tion last Fall, which he says was utof its members shall be Democrats, will unanimous sentiment is against in- Such a record, strengthened by the terly uncalled for and unnecessary. disregard the restrictions and prohibi- stead of being in favor of his party as most super-erviceable devotion to pow- He further accuses the War Departtions, the Legislature saw fit to im- heretofore? Time was, if we mistake er, naturally made Mr. Cessna aprime pose upon its action and change the not, when there was as much unity at homestead and other provisions of the the South as there is now, but did Mr. the House on the Arkansas in nothing would have been done towards Constitution that it is assumed and we Blaine or any other member of his par- famy against the protest of nearly keeping intruders from the suriferous think rightfully assumed, the people ty raise his warning voice and bid his every Republican of national repute for desire not to be interfered with. That fellow citizens beware of the danger borne on his battered shield to the not made the most strengous appeals pected to make inquiries beyond his borne on his battered shield to the the Democratic party has no such pur that was impending over the country? White House and have his wounds for justice to its charges. pose every sensible, well informed Or is it that Southern unity is dan healed. He is now Assistant Attorney man knows full well. In the first gerous when in favor of the Democratic General of the United States, and he place, two-thirds of the Legislature party and harmless when in favor of will fill the bill with rare success. He is interesting from the fact that that imposed the restrictions were Dem- the Republican party? As the St. that has long been needed about the just been made in an out-of the way ocrats. If a Democratic Legislature Louis Republican well and truly Attorney General's office, but he is a

voted, or were made to vote, the Republican ticket, Mr. Blaine found no fault with Southern unity; that was a sectionalism so highly commedable as scheme to transfer the entire Southern vote to their party, there is not a shader Blaine's hearty approval. It is not the Southern unity, so much as the loss of that unity to his party, that troubles the ex-Speaker.

United States Treasurer Spinner the only man living whose photograph | slaughter them in the Republican fold. has been in the possession of everbody | Altogether we congratulate the Pre i in the country and is sought by all ages and sexes, without reference to color or previous condition of servi-

A resident of Milledgeville, Gs. who saw the recent whirlwind strike the Oconee river, says the water went up, he thinks, a hundred feet in the air, and for a few moments the bottom of the river where the tornado passed was blown into the tops of the trees.

One who has traveled through a great portion of Ohio, says that since half the size of Newark. Mr. Herring the temperance crusade, things have gone on about as usual. Those who want a drink can get it. In many Court the year Napo'eon became Emtowns the temperance legislation has peror of France Charles O'Conor, locality the salcons are increased instead of diminished. The crusade fairs—the first that beld the position. was an illustration of the periodical The presence of a man like Mr. Herexcitements to which Americans are ring among us, who lived in a world subject, and of course are action was exthey want and that certain others they pected. The principles of temperance contennial time upon which we have

20TH MAL. 1775.

The Charlotte Southern Home pub be given to that assertion by the de- lishes an important piece of informa clarations of a single Democratic pa- tion touching the authenticity of the per. We regret extremely that such Mecklenburg Declaration of Independeuce. It says:

We learn by a private letter from Boliver, Tenn., that this distinguished State whether it will not be better to grandson of Col. Thos. Polk, (Col. give such a plain, emphatic expression | Horace M. Polk) of revolutionary of opinion upon the question as shall fame, has some important facts in regard to the Mecklenburg Declaration. Among other things, an extract from whether in Convention or out of it, in a Raleigh paper of 1809, giving regard to the restrictions imposed by speech delivered at Chapel Hill, in which there is an eloquent allusion to the great event of the 20th of May that although we were opposed to 1775. The silly notoriety hunters obthe adoption of some of the restric- ject that not until 1819 did the Detions yet, having been adopted, our claration attract public attention. But motto is the RESTRICTIONS MUST AND | Col. Polk can show by the record that ten years before that, and in the lifetime of the actors in that grand movement, a speaker at the University of the State claimed for old Mecklenburg the honor of first proclaiming inde

## THE CONVENTION AND ITS MEM-

The important duty of selecting suitable Delegates for the Constitutional Convention now devolves upon the people. These delegates, as our too large for its confines. Since 1861 Landmark we'l says, should be select- eating under the land on both sides a ed with the reference, exclusively, to a tremendous rate. Whether it is incapacity, information, experience in dignant at the intrusion of the Morpublic affairs and solid patriotism, or mons or is tired of lying so long on the We heartily concur with our estit would be better there should be no the same bed, is not stated. cemed cotemporary in thinking Sens- Convention. Remember this: No detor Ransom fully qualified to fill the cent, fit man will thrust himself upon office of President of the United States | his fellow-citizens as a candidate for with the highest honor to himself and | delegate, but will wait for his services the greatest benefit to the whole coun to be called for. The man whose fitry, but the time has not yet come ness for the great work to be done is when a Southern man can hope to cc- so doubtful that his neighbors do not cupy that position. For years yet readily perceive it, should be content Wooden Nutmeg State. But Connec-Southern men cannot hope to hold any to stay at home. To the PROPLE the office that requires the suffrages of the duty of selecting the wisest, safest voters of the Northern States. This and best man among them should be being true beyond all question, we left; and the PEOPLE should fully agthink it inexpedient to urge the claims preciate that it is their duty to select

CIVIL BIGHTS BILL. declined to express any opionion as to rence in the construction of the law here shown? victory, and the question is whether | moderate faction of the Radical party. | that ne did not possess under the old | we shall enjoy the fruits of that vic- while they disavow feelings of hostifity statute laws, with the exception of trial tory, or whether we shall throw them to the South and disapprove of any in the Federal Courts, if he so elect. beaten the Radical party so hadly it no danger to the country from the united plied to railroads, steamboats, hotels longer exists, or that it is no longer an front our people present. Mr. Blaine and theatres, and did not necessarily place negroes and whites together in enemy. The Radical party and the no longer talks so much about treason these, but only entitled the colored general opinion in Westphalia. Democratic party can never become and rebels as about undue sectional man to the same accompodation as the one except by mortality putting on im- preponderance. He warns the North- white man if he can afford it. Sepamortality, and corruption putting on ern people that there is danger that rate apartments and coaches could be corruption. The conflict between the the South will, ere long, shape and could infringe upon the rights of the two is an irrepressible one and has control the destinies of the nation un other. This is substantially as the less the Northern people shall vote Greensboro Patriot understood the Judge's charge to the Grand Jury.

ONE OF GRANT'S LAST

Congressmen, who have had their re- ty. It was addressed to Gen. Lee, prominent candidate for Governor be one short in dilapidated Congressabout the same time. Having been elected to Congress in 1868 in the favorite with the Administration, first-class politician, according to the Administration standard. He has possession in Washington circles shall principal port whence nitrate is shipuseful beachman the President can com mand. He will reorganize the "Outrage analyzed and found to be of the best Mill" whenever the necessity arises, and | quality. will furnish unfortunate colored save any election that involves the in tere-ts of his Chief. And he will go the whole Administration figure. When the Hawleys and the Phelpses and the Robertses are before the pecple as Republican nominees, he will

The Oldest lawyer in the World. The oldest lawyer in the country, and perhaps in the world, is the Hon Elbert Herring, of New York, who has celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday. He remembers New York when he city did not extend much beyond was laid bare, and the mud and soil Ann street, and when the best people resided below Wall street, and when Bridewell jail stood on the site of the City Hall, and when the city was not has lived in New York for more than ninety years, was admitted to the Bar in 1798, and was a judge of the Marine been repealed, and in more than one now an old and illustrious man, was a student in his office. Mr. Herring which seems to have rolled into a dis-

ments and should be cherished

see that the postmasters, revenue

officers and dependents generally stab

keeply and to the vital points, and

dent on Mr. Cessna's appointment.

One more unfortunate gone to his

rest. The still sadly importunate

can close up the ranks one step nearer

he throne!

EDITORIAL NOTES

Seven years is the time counted for the construction of the tunnel between England and France.

Colonel Jefferson Davis and Captain Ulyses S. Grant are invited to a reunion of the officers in the Mexican war in Austin, Texas, on the 8th of Germany's military forces, including

meat 31,830 officers, 1,329,600 men, 314,970 horses, 2,700 field and 820 s ege pieces of canon. Gen. Marcus J. Wright, formerly Confederate general, has received from the Knedive of Egypt the appoint

those of Bavaria, comprise at this mo-

ment of Adjutant-General in the Egyp tian army, with the rank and pay of Hans Christian Andersen, the great

fairy romancer, celebrated his seventieth birthday at his home in Copenhagen, April 2. His admirers in Denmark on that day placed in his hands the lists of subscription for a national world was flat or round; upon his monument to him in the Rosenborg views as to the Beccher-Tilton affair Park at Copenhagen.

There are fears expressed that the great Salt Lake of U ah will soon grow es cemed cotemporary, the Statesville | there has been a steady rise, and it is

The Washington Star (Republican takes matters more philosophically than some of its party organs. It says: "A Republican cotemporary that spoke of Connecticut last week as the Land of Steady Habits, now, in holy wrath, characterizes it as thticut will come out all right when we get through with these troublesome

A noticeable sale of real estate took place in New York recently, when four lots on the grand boulevaid were dis-JUDGE DICK'S OPINION OF THE posed of at prices ranging from \$4.000 time to practice and read up on the At Greensboro recently Judge Dick of these lots would have brought mor constitutionality of the Civil for the four. Will hard times and leave West Point. Military maps were constitutionality of the Civil for the four. Will hard times and leave West Point. Military maps were the war he attended the medical lecture. It is not Rights bill-believing such a course general depression account sufficient- were also consulted, and the fields

to the opinion that the act gives the der Louis Ferdinand Alexis Charles Mr. Blaine and his set, the more colored man no rights in this State | William Maurice Albert Adelbert, of worthy of the family to whose repre-Sayn-Wittgenstein-Hohenstein, Westphalia, is about to marry the daugh- sent himself. The hour of 7:30 o'clock Castis died in 1857, it is scarcely pos- proclaiming salvation. His labors report morning, noon and night, and He was positive as to the right of the ter of a poor schoolmaster. That the away. We must not delude ourselves further legislation of the reconstruc- State to regulate the marriage ques- girl is going to marry A. A. L. F. A. into the belief that because we have tion pattern, affect to believe there is tion; and held that the law only ap- C. W. M. A. A., of S.-W.-H., merely | Pac fic and sent up his card. Again to secure his name for a well rope of extraordinary length, seems to be the

The Vermont sugar-makers are hav ing a rather bard time, and as yet have designated for each race, and neither scarcely manufactured a pound. The proched: Winter has been particularly severe in Windham county. During the first four days of last week the mercury fell below zero, and on Monday reach ed eighteen degrees below, while there are three feet of snow on the level, and three miles from Brattleboro village the fences are invisible.

The last letter ever written by Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson is in the posses sion of the Southern Historical Socieunder date of May 2, 1863, and reads home-stretch. He was quite late get- is about two miles from Chancel orsville. I hope as soon as practicable

of his troubles so quickly was because became a most importunate candidate fore, for creditors, and not one of them appeared the other day at the

"few shots in the locker." ment of having little or no respect for and when he led the party in the rights of the Indians, affirming that it pretty G -d d-d impudent in Sto-

The news from Peru to the 14th ult. place. This time it has been found below a hard crust of sand some few brains, and, if the novelty of such a leagues to the south of Iquique, the ped from Peru. This guano has been

> The Nashville Union and American | do, let him come here to see ME! He more than suspects that the alarming has abused me and my family, and tory about the vellow fever at K+ West was a heartless hoex gotten up ov the government to cover the retreat of the Mexican junketers. It difficult to explain otherwise the course of Senators Cameron, Anthony, Chandler, Dennis and Patterson taking passage on the "infected" Dispatch for a cruise back round the 'infected" coast of Florida. Cameron claims that in this diverson he pays the entire expenses of the Disputch while in his service, even to the coal and salaries of the men, and will f there be no war with Mexico, get up another excursion in the fall.

The transit of Venus observations t is said is likely to cost the government about three times as much as the original estimates. The observations having been taken, it is now discovered that the work of computation will not only be very elaborate, but the calculations involved are of so abstrase and intricate a nature as to require the services of a most efficient corps of computers and several years of con- a speech, and the second reason that stant labor. For this purpose Congress appropriated but \$3,000 which will fall far short of what will be re to take the position. It seems cruel, quired. Reports have been received from the chiefs of all the American parties engaged in making the observations. The material accumulated is is about forty thousand. This reason immense, both mathematical and pho- makes all his other reasons seem un-

PRITCUL F. EDD.

He G v . the Chicago Tribune Re porter a Touch of West Point Etiquette, and Sends a M id Message

gallant Col. Frederick Dent Grant is given by the Chicago Times: Col Fred Grant, one of the staff of Gen Sheridan, the son-in-law of a Chicago millionaire, a graduate of West Point, and the son of his father, the Presiden of the United States of America, is at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He has been there a day or two, and stops there because he prefers it to the Pal mer House, and because it is more congenial. The Times was not un mindful of the advent into this city of so distinguished a gentleman, and ap preciating his inestimable services a a hero, and learning that it was not mprobable that he would engage in banking here, upon the earnings which he has laid aside by the sweat of his own brow both in Larope and America, sent a representative to call upon him at his hotel, to ascertain the views of the Colonel noon his rumored mbarkation in business here: moor is opinion of the Paimer House as hote : upon his ideas as to whether the and the extent to which he though Elizabeth was criminal; also upon the financial condition of the country, the speed of Bonner's steeds, and other matters upon which it is known that the galiant Colonel holds othodox views. The reporter called in the afternoon and sent a note, couched in he following language, to the son-inaw of H. H. Houors:

to the Terrible Storey.

The result of an interview wit a th

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, April 7. lieut, Col. Fred Grant, U S. A. DEAR SIE: - The Chicago Times desires to obtain your views upon certain matters which its reporter will presen to you this evening at 7:30 o'clock, with your kind permission.

Very respectfully, ASPORTER CHICAGO TIMES

The clerk whistled up his "nivery nd sent him flying to "Col. Gran 202," while the reporter waltzed be fore a mirror to get himself in prope shape to appear before

THE YOUNG MAN PROM WEST POINT. Every posture was practiced until pe feetion was thought to be obtained i the art of court reception. Much the ren f of the reporter, "Col. Grant riding. This gave the reporter further to \$4,500. A few years ago any one Beecher matter; the togography of the Riger Hills and the system at colour and refinement which young men have money than was realized at this sale to become preficient in to fore they in Mose O'Neili's tonsorial chair and arrived. With elastic step and a multitude of coined phrases in his mind, the reporter stepped in at the Grand an able bodied civil rights man appeared before the keen whistle of the bliging clerk. "Col. Grant, 202. Five minutes, upon which brief moment there seemed to swing the desmies of the third term, vanished, and the vonng mulatto from "202" at

> Col. Grant will be down in a fe miuntes," he said to the cierk. The clerk, with a wave of the hand and a twist of his mustache, turned to the trembing man of the Times and said in a steutorous voice:

"Col. Grant will be down in a mmutes—ah.

The reporter bowed, and awast-d the approach of the man from "202 In a few minutes there descended man from the grand stairway, a young man with a mustache and a cut though they had been mapped out for a eropof Burnside whiskers, and failed reme. There was a shight hill in the grand hallway as be approached and his collar. Here is what followed, ac-

Col. Grant (to clerk) who sent that ard up to my room? Cierk (to'the blushing reporter) -Are

WHO SENT A CARD TO COL. GRANT; on are the Times Reporter? Reporter-I am.

Clerk-Col. Gr nt, this is the ger leman from the Times. Reporter touches his hat according o the rules of West Point, bows as About two fundred acres of the estate tion, and paused.

Col. Grant-what do you want? This was said in an excited manner.) by the government. Reporter-If you are not engaged for a few minutes, the Times desires to ob.ain your views about-Col. Grant- (drawing himself up as

hey do at West Point when they are learning etiqueite) -- Don't you think rev to send down here to ascertain my views about anything? The reporter begged leave to inform

instructions. He was detailed to do

Col. Grant-You can tell Storey to The reporter blushed, and again approached the Colonel in an apologetic Col. Grant-What do you want any

Reporter-Will you inform the pubic through the Times if it is tone that you will soon open a bank here? Col. Grant-You can tell the Times its none of its d .- d business. It Storey wants to know what I am going to

The reporter again spoke mildly nd said something about people get ting unduly excited. Col. Grant-Don't speak to me, sir Don't speak to me! I want no repor er to speak to me-no reporter of the

thicago Times. I want nothing to do with you or anybody who is on it. Several gen lemen gathered aron, d and the reporter walk d away. He was followed by two or three parties who spoke very disrespectfully of Freddy. But they were reminden that West Point etiquette was peculiar The reporter who visited Col. Grant ias, in his journalistic time, and or tasion to meet the Jame boys, of Missouri, Quantrell, and several lead ing cut-throats and bummers of the West. He was never received with a much familiarity and frankness by them as he received from Col. Free Grant last night, of 202, at the Grand acific Hotel.

Will Col. Grant open a bank? "Let is have more THE Hon. B. F. Wade has declined to be the Republican candidate for

he Governorship of Ohio. His first ason, as given in his letter, is that his voice is not strong enough to make he would sooner beg for old clothes than ask any mortal man for office. A third reason is that he cannot afford says the New York Herald, yet it cannot avoid stating the fourth reason, which Mr. Wade does not give. It is that the Democratic majority in Ohio necessary.

THE ABLINGION ESTATE.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT GOT POS-SESSION OF IT.

Vatid One.

Communication to the N. Y. World In 1857 Mr. George Washington

Park Castis died at Arlington, Mr Custis was the favorite grandchild of Mrs. Martha Washington, a scion of what is strictly entitled to be called me of the first famines of Virginia, and himself an eleve of the father of as country, who, never the father of family, was remarkably fond of children, pernaps because it was permitted him to unbend sometimes from his awful dignity in their pres ornewhat an incumbrance to Mr. Custis, it is probable. At any rate, he did no more in life than attempt, with more or 1 sa success, to sustain them, keeping up a laborious and garrulous hospitality at Arlington, and patiting some immense historical pic- him again. A friend, who belongs to tures, which not even the all-embrac ing charity of Mr. Benson J. Lossing can redeem from the suspicion of Custis never sought greatness, but i ie had done so he would have been barred by a stroke of fortune simi lar to that of the insignificant but born in Halifax county, North C. reliwitty Mendelssohn, who was the son of one great Mendelssohn, and the Robert Edmund Lee, and his position large sub-tantives. quite a firm sonse of his own import

property left to her during the term to my eldest grandson, George Wash-

Mrs. M. A. R. Lee, a femme covert. this tax bill of \$92 07, by order of cal. The fountain of all-saving knowl | ing at 11 o'clock on the top of the President Lincoln, bought in for the edge-the word of God-has claimed court house, and stay there till government for "war, military, char- most attention

even tendered to any person. had come. Hastily the Times man ruled that no taxes, under the act of at all. His figures are part of his accommon linguistic formula ingenuity had been taxed to August 5, 1864, could be paid unless gument. They explain his meaning the utmost, send forth more baleful the tender was made by the immedi- and deepen the impression he seeks to and killing stuff than that which cording to the rules of etiquette at ate owner of the property in person. make, ng, if a property belonging to an in- It is now a little broken. But still it is it. The mother reads it. The some fant three weeks old was taxed, he pleasant. It is commonly clear, full read it. The daughter, read it. The e aid not appear by guardian, but and sonorous. For hours he speaks servants in the basement read it. The must be fetched up mewling and pus | without wearmess or change. He al- coachman at the barn reads it. S

to this way the government got poshey do in En ope at a court recep- has been converted into a national wonderful effects. At times he ex- three or five years from now in dis- was born in the city of Baltnore, De cemetery; the remainder has been leased to freedmen or otherwise used

From Baltimore Gaz-tte

Here is one public man to whom we ender our sincerest congratulations. We tender them the more freely because we have an idea that journalists venture to do so. The first Democratic Legislature that for many years and blessed Connecticut, in the exereise of their best discretion chose Wiliam W. Eston as the r Senator. They his work and was expected to carry it knew his record, and they knew him. Many of them were old enough to remember the day of ferocious folly when the portraits of two Connecticut Governors were turned to the wall or orn from their frames, and they remember, too, that in that dark day William W. Eaton was true to his and heir principles, never qualled, never flinched. It was for this he was

No sooner was this brave dead done publican journals took up the chorus, peace be anto him always! the Connecticut Democracy from its fidelity. We do Mr. Eaton the justice o say that with all this adverse clamor, and with the suspicion he must have had as to its influence on weak kneed visible friends, there was no white feather in his wing. There was no occasion for him to speak in the Sen ate, and vet he was not afraid to do Then was it that, in view of the coming election, the howl began again. and to such an extent was it carried. him, because he is a true man.

blood flowing through his veins, will | did not dare look upon a sword?

An Old Soldier of the Cross. Georgia is a great State. Until the admission of T. xas-Virginia, Michigar, Missonri and Georgia were the largest of our States, each having about sixty thousand square miles. Georgia has had a remarkable history. From the days of Oglethorpe down, she has had a succession of great men.

long and brilliant. In her churches, too, she has had many wonderful men who have passed from earth. A long list of such men might be easily made. Some were Baptists, some Presbyterians, some Moravians, some Episcopalia s, and some Methodists. The memories of these men are greatly cherished, es pecially by the neighborhoods or deiominations to which they especially belonged Some of them are historic characters.

But my object at present is to speak a living man, who has risen to great emidence in one of the churches. You cannot be long in the State without hearing of him. You are soon heard him preach. Some say they would rather hear him than any other at all disappoint d. I hope to hear saying: the same branch of the ciurch with nimself, said: "When I hear him I am satisfied that he is the best preseler I know, until I hear his son; then ike the son best till I again hear th father." This remarkable man of God wa

na, on the 24th of March, 1785. While he he was yet a boy his family remove father of a still greater Mendelssohn. Barnwell District, South Carolina, 1: Mr. G W. F. Custis was sandwiched his sixteenth year the Lord drew bate between George Washington and with the chords of love and the hands of a man, and led him to behold the in history is necessarily that of a very Lamb of God. His exercises of mind small conjunction between two very were strongly marked. His conversion voke. People, referring to the tamous was followed by an early profession of reugion. Not long after this his tamily removed to Washington county, Georgia. In 1804 be was regiarly au- the tweive competent jurors, and able be memory of it to future ages." At the thorized to preach. He dispensed end of his his meless life he bequents God's words with much zeal and actual judge, the legal ettlement of the ceptance in many parts of South Car | miserable business, there is a word ofina and Georgia for eight years. The which the pulpit needs to utter. old people on Lynch's Creek, Great Where is ancient Sodom? It become ter and only shild, Mary Aun Rus- Pedee, Oconee, and in other places, so poduted that ordinary washing per Lee, during the term of her tell you of having heard him in child- would not do, and so, justend of water hood, or of hearing their parents talk God took fire, and instead of soan of him. The cities of Columbia, Mo - took branston-, and the traveler ledgeville, and Augusta, also have day picks up pieces of sulplur on the death of my daughter, pleasing traditions of his early ninis- bitumen where once that great c

Pretty early in the war of 1812 he the same dentiousness and to as te her natural life I give and bequeath | became a chaplain in the army. It is | offe a doom, unless a merciful Go seldom that he now meets with any of back the infleress at work. ington Custis Lee, to him and his the heroes of that day. They have Down at our court house, day after heirs forever, he, my said eldest grand generally passed away. During the day, there is ancovered the corpse of son, taking my name and arms." No war he studied medicine, and after an abornmention vaster in its night son a vested or contingent right it is tures in Philadelphia, took his degree corpse two or turee days lingering where the colonel had et many a quite apparent that the intention of of Doctor of Medicine, settled in waiting for Christian burial, his venerable and estimable grand- Greensboro, Georgia, and practiced for eight months, and sendered them without bloodshed were father was to transmit, as far as he the healing art for six years. But it last mid-summer it has generations the possession of an estate his steps. God had other and better thousand gibbets are lifting it on a everything was gotten up in a style which was much more variable in the work for him to do. He returned to hibition, and the printing presses are eyes of its historical associations than the pulpit with new zeal, and a defor its returns in money. As Mr. termination to spend and be spent in making it into mines meat for savery sible that even a member of the Phila- bave been chiefly in Georgia, though as the periodicals do not turn it out delphis Union League would endeavor often rendering good service to the fast enough to satisfy the public appo attach the suspician of "disloyalty" cause of God in other States, especial- tite, we have it put up in book form ly in South Carolina.

thus had a life estate in this property | f. ct. He west to school not more | creakfast and the evening supper of n August, 1861, when Congress passed than six months. But his mind was putridity. the bill imposing a direct tax upon in- active, eager and inquiring. He cried surrectionary districts. Under that after knowledge, and lifted up his scandal, talks cardal, swears scandal, net Virginia was taxed \$937,522 and voice for understanding. He sought has scandal, sheeps scandal, and from tate was set at \$92.07. Further acts for hidden treasure. Or course he from Gowanus to Hunter's Point, the of Congress and regulations of the tax found the knowledge of God. He has | city is paved with scandal, and rocks commissioners under these acis were not slighted philosophical studies. - | with coundar, until one is tempted to promulgated, and finally, in 1864, the At times he has paid much attention | go over to Five Points to get a bleath Arhegion estate, long since in possess to mental science. But his reading of pure air. There are five thousand sion of the government, was sold for the ugh life has been chiefly theologic carrion crows which alight every morn-

de, and educational purposes," un in his constituted elements his min der the act of February 6th, 1863, seems to be a rare combination of the ultant "Caw! caw! caw!" Eternal God which, however, was never paid not poetic and metaphysical. He has very when will this surging, growing, sto Mrs. Lee, at the time of sale, as hours he can fix his thoughts on one to an end? The city needs thorough Iso at the time of advertisement, was subject. He is very happy in incor | fumigation. Will somebody burn uside the Confedera e lines, where porating practical remarks with ab | rag, or carry about a shovel of lighter her duty as femme covert constrained stract thoughts. He thus makes a dry charcoal! Three daily papers came o produce. His step was high, and her to be. Nevertheless, when the theme attractive to a promiseuous con into my house to-day, Arlington property was offered for gregation. His style, far removed one hundred and twenty-three feet of sale in default of taxes, a tender of from meretricous ornament, is yet a - printed pollution. Give to the house the amount due was made by Mrs. | ways neat and quite ornate. But he of shame in New York a printing Lee's connections in Baltimore and never so wreathes the sword in flowers press, and let the libertines and adult Washington. This tender the com- as to hinder its cutting power. For recesses of the city edit and print a missioners refused to accept, having mere or nament, he seems not to care paper, and they could not, after their

> ing in his nurse's arms, with the tax | ways gives pleasure and not pain by | much has the moral tone of this city is manner of speaking. Of course he | gone down that subjects, the mention is natural. At times he says very ter- of which in your parlor three years tan, a new magazine publised in New rific things in very solemn tones; but ago would have been considered an | York City, we make the following ex-

> > His early ministry was attended with most sensitive. Wait for the harvest presses concern that his ministry has severed families, in a quadrupled host cember 4 h, 1820. He granated at not the signs following that once ac- of street-walkers, in a generation of Dickinson college, Pennsivania, in companied it. In this he is not alone, voung men where purity will be the 1839. In his twentieth yar he was Others are much of the same mind te-

Christ's kingdom he appears to have Brooklyn come to this? When now a- in which position he remined five marer to his neighborhood will not in business. From him current events days traveling by rail among strangers, when he accepted the chair of gain but a passing notice; but he will I am asked where I live, I answer by talk by the hour of the Church-part, saying, "I was born in New Jersey. present and to come. His old age is Never mind where I live now!" serene and cheerful, and the mellowed

blessed; his influence is blessed; thou | minds of our Brook 'yn people, bring- | lected President of the Gensboro sands call him blessed. Yet should be mg about five million columns of li- Female Codege in North Calina, an read this (but for dates) he would centiousness icto our city every day? Distillation of which he had carge for his excellences from his own eves Perhaps I ought to say that I have en writing of Rev. Dr. Lovick

Foster Pierce, both of the Methodist pecificity impiore the sector papers of College of Louisiana. than, is despair, the Radical press | Episcopal Church, South. Dr. Pierce | New York and Brooklyn to declare | In December, 1865, Dr. Dens retried to get up the cry of Bourbonism has been an active preacher for sev- eternal abstinence for a tors subject. moved to the city of New Yor where and reaction, and what is far more to enty years, and will, in a few days, be But, say the editors and publishers, it be established The Watchma, a rebe regretted, some of the Liberal Re- unnety years old. Grace, mercy and | we do not print it the other papers | ligious and literary weekly, with, not

Fr in the St. Logis Reonblican

King James and Jesse Pomerey he off-pring, morally as well as phy- rain, or discomfiture in the world to as "The Church of the Stragers." ically, is generally admitted by all in elligent students of this curious some way. branen of science. One historical il-Mary, Queen of Scots, and Henry death to those who read, but death to Church. Stuart, Earl of Darnley. His parents | those who print them. It will not pay | The dedicatory services of hisab that had the result of the convass been were cousins, and, it is hardly necess at the last. Money that you get by stantial church were held there athe different from what it is, the whole sary to say, seions of brave stock making society worse you cannot keep. 2d and also on the 9th of Ocober clame of it would have rested on Whatever faults the Stuarts had, they God will get it away it he has to chase 1870, and were attended by large to cenator Eaton. Things turning out a least posessed more than a for share you into nell for it. Can you image deeply interested audo nees I fire prive the moral of it all is that of courage-all of them except the line the hurricane of Divine and gna- Deems received his degree of D. Senator Eaton deserves, more than monarch we have mentioned. He was tion that must whelm forever those from Randolph Macon College, wh any one, congratulation. And the an arrant and notorious coward; so who for the sake of money-making he was only thirty-two years of a cic, that aithough he may hold on confessed himself, and was so regarded have poisoned the minds, diseased the He is the author of more than a dor ome matters extreme views and such by friends as well as enemies. He al- bodies and damned the immortal souls volumes of different works, amo is as, whether councisted by Demo. we've wore a quilted doublet, to pro- of a metropolis? rate of Republicans, are always dan- teet him from assassination in his own | But there is a large fortune to be Aitar," "What Now," "Annals gerous-Connecticut even while many palace; he lived in c ntinual dread of made by some newspaper. I charge Southern Methodism," and a rece of the Democrats there, as numbers plots and poisoning, and never could nothing for the bint, but that morn-work cutified the "Life of Jetn o elsewhere, believe in a policy of see a drawn sword without a violent fit ling wide-awake paper that takes the What we have written proves that a o modilation, stands by him and trusts of trembing almost equivalent to con-him, because he is a true man. Of trembing almost equivalent to con-him, because he is a true man. Of trembing almost equivalent to con-paper in the United States for the In Patten's Lives of the Clergyre ed an exemption to the rule of cour- next half century which will cover up find the following statement in 19. Americans are a Nation of Dyspep age which prevailed in the Stuart race? the walls with placards, and advertise tion to Dr. Deems: "He is imp He was born on the 19th of June, 1565. in the columns of other papers, that sioned even in argument, and thers We live fast, dissipate and fill early Riccio was killed in Queen Mary's henceforth it will abstain entirely in all that he writes and says the gr graves. We drink all kinds of alco- presence March 9th, 1565. A little from the publication of this scanda, of earnest and sincere feeling. In nolic spirits, and swallow, without more than three months, then, before giving at the end of the trial only the preaching there is a display of mastication, pork, grease, and every his birth, his mother's eyes were verdict in the case. All the Christian finest powers of the natural orator s kind of he-destroying, system-clog-snocked by the sight of flashing steel families, not only of Brooklyn, but of thorough scholar. His thoughts a ging, indigestible food. Dr. Walker's dipped in the gore of her friend and the United States, will any out "Give rapid and are all aglow with sentime Vegetable Vinegar Bitters will remove favorite. Is it any wonder her son us that paper!" and if it has not 30, and emotion, while they have a po the evil effects, and the recovered pa- was a chronic coward, and though | 000 new and permanent subscriber in tiveness and interest, which can on tient, with pure, vitalized electrical sprung from a long line of warriors, the first month thereafter, then I be mparted by extensive learning

have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will we believe, in early life a butcher. The land cries to be departed at the South, and was esteemed one of the foremost theologians and publications and publications are considered to the foremost theologians are considered to the foremost theological to the foremost the foremost theological to the foremost theolo cause him to abstain in the future. 4w | His mother states that for some time | the publisher, the editor, and the men in the Methodist Church.

previous to the birth of her wretched stockholders who will take the bold child, she labored under an uncontrol- and God-honoring position? In her civil life, her list of worthies is

the mother's morbid love of blood vestige of this great shame. Let us transmitted to the soul. We believe rise up and take the city for God and t was, just in the same manner as Heaven. We raise the standard to the temporary fright of Mary becam | night. About 650 converted souls a p rmanent fright in James. More- have stepped into this church regiover, we are convinced that the future development of the second of beredi- b gau in our miast. Would God thet ty, now comparatively in its infancy, to night we might make up a full regiwill unequivocally demonstrate that in mout of a thousand I best the drum the vast insjority of cases the mental of recrust. No one but the Omnipobest and moral inclinations of indiiduals are as clearly derived from difference between Sodom and Brooktheir parents or remoter ancestors as |yn. O Lord revive Thy work; in are their physical peculiarities How the midst of the ye rs make known; in far this theory, when fully confirmed | wrath remember mercy, and generally recognized, should change our treatment of crime and asked if you know him, or have ever criminals, is a matter we shall not undertake to determine. We simply advance these ideas for the execusive living man. I have heard and was not | benefit of those who. Lke Burns, are

time point must still be greatly dark. The most guilty and do it.

And dist as laminty an ye mark, if a 'ar, perhaps, tany re- it."

BROOKLYN OR SOBOR

The time has come for some one to speak, and I take the responsibility law suit now in progress, say Brook lyn is under a cloud. No. Brooklyn is in a trough of the sea. Leaving to

so that we can carry it about with us His early education was very imper- for a lanch between the morning

thrown into the lap of your family He has had one of the fluest voices | morning and night | The father reads

commonly his utterances are winning outrage to common decency, now cause tract from a very interesting sketch not even a blush on the cheek of the of the above distinguished ivine. gious influence sweep over the band. Bible Society, and chose Nrth Caro-This venerable man's piety is the and we fight fire with fire, the confic- line as his field of labor He was harm of his character. The Bible, gration of sin overcome by a conflathe Church and the Saviour are the gration kindled of the Holy Ghost, sor to the chair of Logic an Rhetoric themes of his thoughts. Outside of Has our dear and beautiful city of in the University of North Carolina,

Have you a measuring rod long hight of his long day promises a clear enough to estimate the influence of and while there was electedelegate unset and a blessed, glorious eternity about 300,000 morning and evening to the General Conference 11d at St. His history is blessed; his person is propers, coming in contact with the Louis, and during its seson was was reading. His humility hides seem all your Bibles, and all your to the regular work of the m stry. tracts, and all your family altars, and After preaching at Goldstro and

purity of the rising generation, I not elesen President of the Citerary would, and we should lose our patron- succeeding according to his speciaage. I reply, that money got in that I tion, he left at the close of a yr. way won't stick. For the stockhold- July, 1866, he began to preacin he ers of newspapers which build there | chapel of the University of the city selves up on such hell-broth, I proph- and his congregation soon cryalize That ante-patal influences do effect lesy eventual bankruptey, or domestic linto a new society and became nown came. God will be even with you in | In 1870, through the liberalityf the

Money made by the publication of Vanderbilt, the congregation as enustration of the fact will suffice. these perpetual and post-ferous inde anded to purchase the property llong James I., of England, was the son of cencies will in the end be not only ing to the Mercer Street Presbenan

know nothing of God and human Dr. Deems enjoyed great popularie

lable longing for the sight of blocd. Waiting for no o her man to do his To gratily this strange desire, she was duty let us do ours. Kick the infernal in the habit of going to the place stuff out of your house. Brooklyn where her husband carried on his may be prayed out of all this slush business, and watching with delight and filth. God, who planted in the butchering of animals. She lit- these pleasant places, and to whose erally feasted her eyes on a speciacle glory all these churches have been which few women and not many men reared, can extricate us. On that one can calmly witness even when acci- revival wave might sweep across our dentally obliged to do so. Was not streets, carrying out to sea the las ment since this present work of giac.

> Railroads-Gauges, &c Messrs, Editors :- I am one of those who believe that by the change in the cauge of the North Carolina Railroad

> a great "outrage" has been committed against the people and the material prosperity of the State. But why do I think so, some of your readers may say. Because, with few exceptions, the well-known North Carolina gauge is the gauge of this county north or us, and it is not de sirable to continue the difference, but rather to bring all to the same guage. How can this be done, but by chang-

> ing the few remaining railroads to the old English gauge of 4 teet 8; inches. -une-tenths of the railroads in America now being of that gauges. Again, the State long ago virtually fixed this guage and required all her ratiways to conform to it, exceptnow what were the exceptions! They were in the cases of the Wilmington and Manchester (now Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta) Railroad, the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, ard Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Rail roads, and the Piedmont Railroad. Why were these Railroads allowed to use a five (5) foot gauge? The answer to this question shows the policy and interests of the State, as indicated by her wise and far seeing statesmen of a former day. These Railroads were parts of long lines running juto other States and connecting with five foot Radways outside, but they required

the change of gauge to be made at

their own doors, their principal towns

n ar the orders of the State), Wil-

mington, Charlotte and Greensboro, and ultimately at Asheville or Warm The statesmen and the business men of the day that projected the system of internal improvements for this great State, saw the great importance to the growth of her border towns to call ways as near the border as possi de thus giving these places the increased business, incident to breaking of bulk in the movement of produce and merchandize through or into or

out of the State. The thing won't do! the matter is too important. It is not a "seven days wonder." to be forgotten in a week. No! No!! The business men of North Carolina see it in its proper ignt, and will not let it go! Read the Asheville and Piedmont country papers and see what they say, viz: That this change makes it easy to go with their crops to Richmond, and but Richmond merchants are very

p dite to them, and they don't see why Is such the tone that should characterize the North Carolina press on this subject? Is it right; is it maniv to submit to a gross outrage upon all that our fathers held dear in the great public works projected by them ? No. gentlemen, this will never do. It will not satisfy our people who now see

the case as made up, and all will see it and will feel it too! Why have the people of Charlotte slept while the enemy was stealing a march on them. Their city is now a way station for the "Atlanta & Richmand Air line" as well as a way depot on the "Augusta & Richmond line. Who will stop in Charbtte with his cotton now, to try that market, when ne can run the same car, without dam-

iging tils cotton by unloading, through Norfolk or Richmond. Formerly everything had to change much greater inducement to sell in Charlotte, and of course, as a consequence, buy goods in Charlotte. How business begins to run in the new

merchants WILL SEE. From an article in the Metropoli

channel? Charlotte WILI SEE. Her

Rev. Charles Force Deers, D. D. made General Agent of the American afterwards appointed Adjuct Profes-Natural Science in Randoh Macon College, Virginia, where heremained one year. Returning to Nah Caroina he was stationed at Nw Berne, For God's sake, and the sake of the General Conference, wherehe was

famous railroad king, Comodore

which may be mentioned "The Hor